Appendix E

MODEL RESOLUTION BY CITY COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING WITHDRAWAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF TOBACCO SETTLEMENT MONIES PURSUANT TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

WHEREAS the Attorney General of the State of California and representatives of a number of California Counties and Cities entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), which allocates a portion of settlement proceeds stemming from litigation against various manufacturers of tobacco products;

WHEREAS the City of ______ (hereinafter "the City") wishes to receive its allocated share of settlement proceeds as provided for and set forth in the MOU;

WHEREAS the City has obtained any necessary approval to participate in the settlement under the terms and conditions memorialized in the MOU; and

WHEREAS the City has, in consideration for receiving its portion of the settlement proceeds as allocated to Cities and Counties in the MOU, executed the Agreement Regarding Interpretation of MOU and the Release, approved by the J.C.C.P. 4041Court;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council does hereby authorize the acceptance and deposit of the City's portion of the settlement proceeds as allocated to Cities and Counties in the MOU.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City Council does hereby authorize the verification by the Office of the Attorney General of all banking information provided to effectuate the acceptance of the settlement proceeds.

///

///

(NAME)	(NAME)	(NAME)
(TITLE)	(TITLE)	(TITLE)
(SIGNATURE)	(SIGNATURE)	(SIGNATURE)
RE IT FURTHER RES	SOLVED, that all notices from the	e Office of the Attorney
DE II FURTIER REC	.01, 22,	e office of the fittorney
	ttlement funds shall be sent to fol	
the City regarding tobacco se	ttlement funds shall be sent to fol	
	ttlement funds shall be sent to fol	
the City regarding tobacco se	ttlement funds shall be sent to fol	
the City regarding tobacco seame of Person/Agency:tle:tldress:	ttlement funds shall be sent to fol	
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the City regarding tobacco seame of Person/Agency:tle:	ttlement funds shall be sent to fol	

Appendix E

MODEL RESOLUTION BY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING WITHDRAWAL AND ACCEPTANCE OF TOBACCO SETTLEMENT MONIES PURSUANT TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

WHEREAS the Attorney General of the State of California and representatives of a number of California Counties and Cities entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), which allocates a portion of settlement proceeds stemming from the litigation against various manufacturers of tobacco products;

WHEREAS the County of ______ (hereinafter "the County") wishes to receive its allocated share of settlement proceeds as provided for and set forth in the MOU;

WHEREAS the County has obtained any necessary approval to participate in the settlement under the terms and conditions memorialized in the MOU; and

WHEREAS in consideration for receiving its portion of the settlement proceeds as allocated to Cities and Counties in the MOU, the County has executed the Agreement Regarding Interpretation of MOU and the Release, approved by the J.C.C.P. 4041Court;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors does hereby authorize the acceptance and deposit of the County's portion of the settlement proceeds as allocated to Cities and Counties in the MOU.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors does hereby authorize the verification by the Office of the Attorney General of all banking information provided to effectuate the acceptance of the settlement proceeds.

///

///

(NAME)	(NAME)	(NAME)
(TITLE)	(TITLE)	(TITLE)
(SIGNATURE)	(SIGNATURE)	(SIGNATURE)
BE IT FURTHER RES	OLVED, that all notices from th	e Office of the Attorney Ger
o the County regarding tobacco	settlement funds shall be sent to	following person/agency:
T CD /A		
Name of Person/Agency:		
Name of Person/Agency:		
Title:		
itle:		
itle:Address:		
Address:		

Appendix F
Transfer Instructions

CALIFORNIA ACCOUNT - TOBACCO SETTLEMENT FUND

Wiring Instructions Information Form

Please complete this form and mail to the Office of the Attorney General, Tobacco Litigation Section, P.O. BOX 944255, Sacramento, CA 94244-2550

CITY/COUNTY NAME

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BANK ROUTING INFORMATION	
Bank Name:	
Bank ABA Routing #:	
Bank Account #:	
Bank Account Name:	
Bank Address:	·
Bank Branch #:	
Bank Telephone #:	Bank Fax #:
Bank Contact Person, Title, Telephone # and	E-mail Address:
	ZED SIGNATURES gnated city/county officers are required)
Typed or Printed Name	Typed or Printed Name
Signature	Signature
Date:	Date:

(Rev. December 1996)

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give form to the requester. Do NOT send to the IRS.

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Name (If a joint account or you changed your name, see	e Specific Instructions on page 2.)		
Business name, if different from above. (See Specific Ir	nstructions on page 2.)		
Check appropriate box: Individual/Sole propriet	or Corporation Partnership	☐ Other ►	
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)		Requester'	s name and address (optional)
City, state, and ZIP code			
Part 1 Taxpayer Identification Number	r (TIN)	List accou	nt number(s) here (optional)
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, if you are a resident alien OR a	Social security number		
sole proprietor, see the instructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How To Get a TIN on page 2.	OR Employer identification number	Part II	For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See the instructions on page 2.)
Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter.		>	o., page 2.,
Part III Certification			

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding.

Certification Instructions.—You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. (See the instructions on page 2.)

Sign Date ▶ Here Signature ▶

Purpose of Form.—A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must get your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 to give your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued).
- 2. Certify you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are an exempt payee.

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than a W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

What Is Backup Withholding?—Persons making certain payments to you must withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding

include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

If you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return, payments you receive will not be subject to backup withholding. Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- 2. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
- 3. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 4. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 3 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only), or

5. You do not certify your TIN when required. See the Part III instructions on page 2 for details.

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the Part II instructions and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Penalties

Failure To Furnish TIN .-- If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil Penalty for False Information With Respect to Withholding.—If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal Penalty for Falsifying Information.— Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs .-- If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of Federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name.—If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage, without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first and then circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I of the form.

Sole Proprietor.—You must enter your individual name as shown on your social security card. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" name on the business name line.

Other Entities.—Enter the business name as shown on required Federal tax documents. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or "doing business as" name on the business name line.

Part I—Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

You must enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see **How To Get a TIN** below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, using your EIN may result in unnecessary notices to the requester.

Note: See the chart on this page for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How To Get a TIN.—If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5 from your local Social Security Administration office. Get Form W-7 to apply for an ITIN or Form SS-4 to apply for an EIN. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, you will generally have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester. Other payments are subject to backup withholding.

Note: Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN **OR** that you intend to apply for one soon.

Part II—For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding

Individuals (including sole proprietors) are **not** exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. For more information on exempt payees, see the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. Enter your correct TIN in Part I, write "Exempt" in Part II, and sign and date the form.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester a completed **Form W-8**, Certificate of Foreign Status.

Part III—Certification

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required).

- 1. Interest, Dividend, and Barter Exchange Accounts Opened Before 1984 and Broker Accounts Considered Active During 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, Dividend, Broker, and Barter Exchange Accounts Opened After 1983 and Broker Accounts Considered Inactive During 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- **3. Real Estate Transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item **2** of the certification.
- 4. Other Payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services (including attorney and accounting fees), and payments to certain fishing boat crew members.
- 5. Mortgage Interest Paid by You, Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property, Cancellation of Debt, or IRA Contributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to give your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends,

and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 31% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For	this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1.	Individual	The individual
2.	Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3.	Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4.	The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
	b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5.	Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
For	this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6.	Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
7.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity 4
8.	Corporate	The corporation
9.	Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10.	Partnership	The partnership
11.	A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12.	Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school	The public entity

¹List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "doing business as" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.



Appendix H

Address for Agreement Section 1.B.(9) Documents

One executed original

Model Release,

One executed original

Agreement Regarding Interpretation of Memorandum

of Understanding,

One executed original

Authorization and Designation of City/County

Designees

One executed original

Transfer Instructions, and

One executed original

Form W-9

Are to be sent to the State at the following address by each City and each County:

Tobacco Litigation Section Local Escrow Implementation Office of the Attorney General PO Box 944255 Sacramento CA 94244-2550

APPENDIX "I"

(MODEL ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS)

At such time as all events and conditions set forth in Section 3.C of the National Escrow Agreement have been satisfied and the Escrow Agent is notified to release the escrow funds to the States, the Escrow Agent shall disburse all funds held in the "California Account" as follows:

- 1. All funds allocated to the California Account shall be credited to the following governmental entities in the following percentages:
- (a) 50% of the funds allocated to the California Account at the time of release shall be credited to the State of California ("hereinafter the "State").
- (b) The remaining funds allocated to the California Account at the time of release shall be credited to the Cities and Counties in the MOU Proportional Allocable Shares indicated in the following chart:

City/County	MOU Proportional Allocable Share	
County of Alameda	0.038684912	
County of Alpine	0.000033659	
County of Amador	0.000908437	
County of Butte	0.005507657	
County of Calaveras	0.000967681	
County of Colusa	0.000492187	

¹All terms herein have the same meaning as, and are defined the same as they are defined in the California State Escrow Agreement. All definitions contained in the California State Escrow Agreement are incorporated by reference herein in these instructions

County of Contra Costa	0.024306394
County of Del Norte	0.000709475
County of El Dorado	0.003810330
County of Fresno	0.020186175
County of Glenn	0.000749939
County of Humboldt	0.003602356
County of Imperial	0.003305532
County of Inyo	0.000552852
County of Kern	0.016435785
County of Kings	0.003068617
County of Lake	0.001531178
County of Lassen	0.000834616
County of Los Angeles	0.268039045
City of Los Angeles	0.025000000
County of Madera	0.002664010
County of Marin	0.006958543
County of Mariposa	0.000432520
County of Mendocino	0.002429787
County of Merced	0.005395248
County of Modoc	0.000292681
County of Mono	0.000301088
County of Monterey	0.010755839
County of Napa	0.003349746
County of Nevada	0.002374293
County of Orange	0.072899828
County of Placer	0.005225682
County of Plumas	0.000596945
County of Riverside	0.035395529
County of Sacramento	0.031488456

County of San Benito	0.001109788
County of San Bernardino	0.042894526
County of San Diego	0.075544785
City of San Diego	0.025000000
City and County of San Francisco	0.046893906
County of San Joaquin	0.014535111
County of San Luis Obispo	0.006567395
County of County of San Mateo	0.019645843
County of Santa Barbara	0.011177653
County of Santa Clara	0.045289595
City of San Jose	0.025000000
County of Santa Cruz	0.006947596
County of Shasta	0.004446650
County of Sierra	0.000100343
County of Siskiyou	0.001316461
County of Solano	0.010294983
County of Sonoma	0.011740576
County of Stanislaus	0.011205295
County of Sutter	0.001948033
County of Tehama	0.001500755
County of Trinity	0.000395050
County of Tulare	0.009433088
County of Tuolumne	0.001465402
County of Ventura	0.020232324
County of Yolo	0.004266892
County of Yuba	0.001760926

1.000000

- 2. The amounts credited to the State and to the Cities and Counties pursuant to Section 1 above shall be transferred by wire transfer as follows:
- (a) The amount credited to the State shall be wire transferred to the "California State General Fund."
- (b) If the State has notified the Escrow Agent that a City or County has attained the status of Eligible City and/or Eligible County, all amounts credited to such Eligible City and/or Eligible County shall be wire transferred to the accounts specified by such Eligible Cities and/or Eligible Counties in the "Transfer Instructions" submitted to the Escrow Agent pursuant to section ____ of the "California State Escrow Agreement" (modeled after section 1.B.(9)(d) of the "Agreement Regarding Interpretation of Memorandum of Understanding").
- attained the status of Eligible City and/or Eligible County, all amounts credited to such City and/or County shall be transferred to the "City/County Account" established pursuant to section of the "California State Escrow Agreement" (modeled after section 4.B.(2)(ii) of the "Agreement Regarding Interpretation of Memorandum of Understanding"), and held by the Escrow Agent (along with any earnings thereon), separate and apart from all other funds and accounts of the Escrow Agent, the State, the Eligible Cities, Eligible Counties and the Participating Manufacturers until the Escrow Agent receives further instructions pursuant to section ___ of the California State Escrow Agreement (modeled after section 4.B.(2)(ii) of the "Agreement Regarding Interpretation of Memorandum of Understanding").

Appendix J

Mathematical Example: State as Responsible Entity Offset Recouped in One Year

Assumptions: An annual payment of \$1,000 is due to be released to the California Account. However, an Original Participating Manufacturer claims an offset of \$100 against this payment, because of a judgment obtained by the State on a released claim. The California Account therefore receives a payment of only \$900. All Cities and Counties are Eligible Cities/Counties.

Instructions: Absent other instructions, the Escrow Agent would normally divide this amount by giving \$450 to the State and \$450 to the Cities and Counties. However, pursuant to section 4.C.(2)(a)(i) of this Agreement, the State notifies the Escrow Agent and the City/County Steering Committee that the \$100 offset has occurred and that the State is the Responsible Party. The State instructs the Escrow Agent to deduct one-half of the amount of the offset (or \$50) from the State's share, and credit that amount to the City and County share. The Escrow Agent therefore transmits \$400 to the State and transmits the remaining \$500 to the Cities and Counties, pursuant to their MOU Proportional Allocable Shares. Thus all parties are returned to the same position that they would have been in if the offset had not occurred.

Appendix K

Mathematical Example:
City / County as Responsible Entity
Offset Recouped in One Year

Assumptions: An annual payment of \$1,000 is due to be released to the California Account. However, an Original Participating Manufacturer claims an offset of \$10 against this payment, because of a judgment obtained by the City and County of San Francisco on a released claim. The California Account therefore receives a payment of only \$990. Based on the 1990 Official United States Decennial Census, San Francisco's MOU Proportional Allocable Share is equal to 4.6893906% of the total money to be split among the Cities and Counties. All Cities and Counties are Eligible Cities/Counties.

Instructions: Absent other instructions, the Escrow Agent would normally divide the \$990 payment by giving \$495 to the State and \$495 to the Cities and Counties. However, pursuant to section 4.C.(2)(a)(ii) of this Agreement, the State notifies the Escrow Agent and the City/County Steering Committee that the \$10 offset has occurred and that San Francisco is the Responsible Entity. The State instructs the Escrow Agent to deduct one-half of the amount of the offset (or \$5) from the City/County share and credit that amount to the State share. The Escrow Agent therefore transmits \$500 to the State and divides the remaining \$490 among the Cities and Counties. The State further instructs the Escrow Agent to deduct the full amount of the offset (\$10) from the amount that would normally be paid to San Francisco pursuant to its MOU Proportional Allocable Share, and to redistribute this amount to all Cities and Counties (including San Francisco) pursuant to their MOU Proportional Allocable Shares. This is demonstrated graphically as follows:

Step 1: Divide California Payment 50/50 between the State and the Cities and Counties.

- (a) \$990 / 2 = \$495 (State Share) \$495 (City/County Share)
- Step 2: Calculate the Base MOU Proportional Allocable Shares of the Cities and Counties ("City/County Base MPAS") by multiplying the City/County Share by the MOU Proportional Allocable Share percentages ("MPAS%").
 - (a) City/County Share x MPAS% = City/County Base MPAS
 - (b) Repeat for each City and County
 - (c) San Francisco's Base MPAS is: \$495 x .046893906 = \$23.21248347

- Step 3: Deduct ½ of the offset amount from the Responsible Entity's Base MPAS and adjust the State Share by adding this amount to the State Share.
 - (a) State Share + (Offset Amount / 2) = Adjusted State Share
 - (b) Under this example, the Adjusted State Share is: \$495 + (\$10/2) = \$500
 - (c) San Francisco's Adjusted Base MPAS is: \$23.21248347 \$5 = \$18.21248347
- Step 4: Deduct the remaining ½ of the offset amount from the Responsible Entity's Base MPAS and adjust the Cities' and Counties' Base MPAS by adding their MPAS% of this amount to their respective Base MPAS.
 - (a) [(Offset Amount / 2) x MPAS%] + Base MPAS = City/County Adjusted Base MPAS
 - (b) Repeat for each City and County
 - (c) San Francisco's Adjusted Base Amount is: $[(\$10 / 2) \times .046893906] + (\$18.21248347 5) = \$13.446953$

Appendix L

Mathematical Example: State as Responsible Entity Offset Not Recouped in First Year

Assumptions: An annual payment of \$1,000 is due to be released to the California Account. However, an Original Participating Manufacturer claims an offset of \$750 against this payment, because of a judgment obtained by the State on a released claim. The California Account therefore receives a payment of only \$250. The next year, the California account receives its regular annual payment of \$1,000. The applicable rate of interest pursuant to section 4.C.(1)(b) of this Agreement is assumed to be 5%. All Cities and Counties are Eligible Cities/Counties.

Instructions: Absent other instructions, the Escrow Agent would normally divide this amount by giving \$125 to the State and \$125 to the Cities and Counties. However, pursuant to section 4.C.2(b)(i) of this Agreement, the State notifies the Escrow Agent and the City/County Steering Committee that the \$750 offset has occurred and that the State is the Responsible Entity. The State instructs the Escrow Agent to deduct one-half of the amount of the offset (or \$375) from the State's share. Since this exceeds the amount of the State's share, the State instructs the Escrow Agent to credit the entire amount of its payment for the year to the City and County share, and to deduct the unreimbursed amount (\$250, plus interests as described in section 4.C.(1)(b) of this Agreement) from its next payment(s). In the first year, the Escrow Agent therefore transmits nothing to the State and distributes the entire \$250 to the Cities and Counties, pursuant to their MOU Proportional Allocable Shares. In the next year, the Escrow Agent will deduct \$250 (plus \$12.5 in interest at the hypothetical rate of 5%) from the State's share, and credit this amount to the Cities'/Counties' share. Thus the State will receive \$237.5 and the Cities/Counties will receive \$762.5. Including the money the State received directly from the Original Participating manufacturer, the two year cash flow would be as follows:

Year Sta	ite Cities	and Counties
	\$250 \$37.5 \$762. \$7.5 \$1,012	

Thus in effect, the State receives an advance of settlement funds in the first year, and pays this advance back to the Cities and Counties, with interest, in the second year.

Appendix M

Mathematical Example: City / County as Responsible Entity Offset Not Recouped in First Year

Assumptions: An annual payment of \$1,000 is due to be released to the California Account. However, an Original Participating Manufacturer claims an offset of \$40 against this payment, because of a judgment obtained by the City and County of San Francisco on a released claim. The California Account therefore receives a payment of only \$960. The next year, the California account receives its regular annual payment of \$1,000. The applicable rate of interest pursuant to section 4.C.(1)(b) of this Agreement is assumed to be 5%. Based on the 1990 Official United States Decennial Census, San Francisco's MOU Proportional Allocable Share is equal to 4.6893906% of the total money to be split among the Cities and Counties. The remaining Cities and Counties have a combined MOU Proportional Allocable Share of 95.3106094. All Cities and Counties are Eligible Cities/Counties.

Instructions: Absent other instructions, the Escrow Agent would normally divide the \$960 payment by giving \$480 to the State and \$480 to the Cities and Counties. San Francisco's MOU Proportional Allocable Share of \$480 would be \$22.50. However, pursuant to section 4.C.(2)(b)(ii) of this Agreement, the State notifies the Escrow Agent and the City/County Steering Committee that the \$40 offset has occurred and that San Francisco is the Responsible Entity. Since the amount of the offset exceeds San Francisco's MOU Proportional Allocable Share, the State instructs the Escrow Agent to credit the State with one-half of San Francisco's MOU Proportional Allocable Share (\$11.25), and to credit the Cities and Counties (excluding San Francisco) with the other half (\$11.25). The State further instructs the Escrow Agent to calculate San Francisco's MOU Proportional Allocable Share of the amount credited to the Cities and Counties (\$11.25 x .046893906 = \$.52). and credit one-half of this amount (\$.26) to the State and one-half to the Cities and Counties (excluding San Francisco). Thus in the first year, the Escrow Agent pays nothing to San Francisco, pays \$491.51 to the State [\$480.00 + \$11.25 + \$.26 = 491.51), and divides 468.49 [\$480 - 11.25 - .26 + = 468.49] among the Cities and Counties (excluding San Francisco), based on their pro rata MOU Proportional Allocable Shares. The State further instructs the Escrow Agent to deduct the unreimbursed amount [\$40 - 22.50 - .52 = 16.98] plus interest as described in section 4.C.(1)(b) of this Agreement) from the next payment(s) due to San Francisco. In the second year, the Escrow Agent will deduct \$16.98 (plus \$.84 in interest at the hypothetical rate of 5%, for a total deduction of \$17.82) from San Francisco's share, and credit one-half of this amount (\$8.91) to the State and one-half to the to the Cities'/Counties' share, to be redistributed to all Cities and Counties (including San Francisco) based on their MOU Proportional Allocable Share. San Francisco therefore receives a payment in the second year equal to:

$$(\$500 \times .046893906) - 17.82 + (\$8.91 \times .046893906) = (23.44) - 17.82 + (0.42) = 6.04$$

The State will receive \$508.91. The Cities and Counties other than San Francisco receive: 500 -23.44 + 8.91 - .42 = 485.05. Including the money that San Francisco received in the first year directly from the Original Participating Manufacturer (thereby triggering the offset), the two year cash flow would be as follows:

Year	State	San Francisco	Other Cities and Counties
1	\$491.51	\$40.	468.49
2	\$ <u>508.91</u>	\$ 6.04	485.05
Total:	\$1,000.42	\$46.04	953.54
2 yr. av.	\$1,000.	\$46.88	953.12
Difference	+.42	84	+.42

Because San Francisco has to pay interest, it receives \$.84 less than its normal two-year allocation (which is $23.44 \times 2 = 46.88$) but it receives the bulk of its money sooner. Conversely, because the State and the other Cities and Counties are paid interest, they receive \$.42 more than their normal two-year allocation [\$1,000 for the State, \$953.12 for the other Cities and Counties], but they get less in the first year.

This is demonstrated graphically as follows:

- Step 1: Divide California Payment 50/50 between the State and the Cities and Counties.
 - (a) \$960 / 2 = \$480 (State Share) \$480 (City/County Share)
- Step 2: Calculate the Base MOU Proportional Allocable Shares of the Cities and Counties ("City/County Base MPAS") by multiplying the City/County Share by the MOU Proportional Allocable Share percentages ("MPAS%").
 - (a) City/County Share x MPAS% = City/County Base MPAS
 - (b) Repeat for each City and County
 - (c) San Francisco's Base MPAS is: \$480 x .046893906 = \$22.50907488
- Step 3: Deduct ½ of the Responsible Entity's Base MPAS and adjust the State Share by adding this amount to the State Share.
 - (a) State Share + (Responsible Entity Base MPAS / 2) = Adjusted State Share
 - (b) Under this example, the Adjusted State Share is: \$480 + (\$22.50907488 / 2) = \$491.25
- Step 4: Deduct the remaining ½ of the Responsible Entity's Base MPAS and adjust the Cities' and Counties' Base MPAS by adding their MPAS% of this amount to their respective Base MPAS.
 - (a) [(Responsible Entity's Base MPAS / 2) x MPAS%] + Base MPAS = City/County Adjusted Base MPAS
 - (b) Repeat for each City and County
 - (c) San Francisco's Adjusted Base Amount is: [(\$22.50907488 / 2) x .046893906 + 0] = \$.5277692189091
- Step 5: Deduct ½ of the Responsible Entity's Adjusted Base MPAS and adjust the Adjusted State Share by adding this amount to the State Share.
 - (a) Adjusted State Share + (Responsible Entity Adjusted Base MPAS / 2) = State Distribution
 - (b) Under this example, the State Distribution is: \$491.25 + (\$.5277692189091 / 2) = \$491.51

- Step 6: Calculate the Enhanced MPSA% of each City and County (except the Responsible Entity) by their proportional share of the Responsible Entity's MPAS% to their respective MPAS%.
 - (a) Individual MPAS% / Combined MPAS% (excluding Responsible Entity)¹ = Enhanced MPAS%
 - (b) Repeat for each City and County
- Step 7: Deduct the remaining ½ of the Responsible Entity's Adjusted Base MPAS and adjust the Cities' and Counties' Adjusted Base MPAS by adding their Enhanced MPAS% of this amount to their respective Adjusted Base MPAS.
 - (a) [(Responsible Entity's Adjusted Base MPAS / 2) x Enhanced MPAS%] + City/County Adjusted Base MPAS = City/County Distribution
 - (b) Repeat for each City and County
 - (c) San Francisco's Distribution is \$0
- Step 8: Calculate Principal owed by the Responsible Entity and begin time for interest to run on amount owed.
 - (a) Offset Amount Responsible Entity's Base MPAS Responsible Entity's Adjusted Base MPAS = Principal Amount Owed
 - (b) San Francisco's Principal owed is: \$40 \$22.50 \$.52 = \$16.98
- Step 9: At time of next payment by the Tobacco Industry, calculate principal and interest owed by the Responsible Entity.
 - (a) Principal Owed + Interest on Principal Since Last Distribution = Offset Amount
 - (b) San Francisco's Offset owed at the time of the next payment is: \$16.98 + \$.84 = \$17.82
- Step 10: (see following page)

¹Under this example, the Combined MPAS% is: 1 - .046893906 = .953106094

- Deduct the Offset Owed from the Responsible Entity's MPAS of the second year payment and divide this amount 50/50 between State and Cities and Counties. If the amount owed is less than the Responsible Entity's MPAS, then utilize redistribution methodology embodied in "Appendix K." If the amount owed is greater than the Responsible Entity's MPAS, then utilize redistribution methodology embodied in this Appendix M.
 - (a) Under this example, the year two Adjusted State Share would be: (\$1000 / 2) + (\$17.82 / 2) = \$508.91
 - (b) Under this example, the year two Cities' and Counties' Adjusted MPAS would be: [(\$1000 / 2) x MPAS%] + [(\$17.82 / 2) x MPAS%] = City/County Adjusted MPAS
 - (c) In year two, San Francisco would receive: $([\$1000 / 2] \times .046893906] \$17.82) + [(\$17.82 / 2) \times .046893906] = \6.04